G.E.T. Flight Egypt Captions

G.E.T. Caption for Egypt

According to the Our World textbook, the land of Egypt is located in north-eastern Africa along the Nile River. The land of Egypt is in the Sahara Desert, therefore it has a dry, hot desert climate. The land Egypt is divided up into two regions geographically; Upper Egypt- the southern Nile Valley and deserts, and Lower Egypt- The northern Nile Valley, deserts, and the Nile Delta. The Nile Delta is the region where the Nile River splits and branches out and empties into the Mediterranean Sea. This region is the most plentiful area of rich, fertile ground. All along the Nile River there is rich, fertile land for growing crops. Flooding happens along the Nile from May-September each year. The Nile River starts in the mountains of modern day Ethiopia. That clearly shows the Nile River is the longest river on Earth.

Egypt’s economy was so efficiently sustained, that the Kingdom of Egypt lasted for three, about one thousand year eras. Egypt had many foreign powers that had lots of goods to trade with. That had provided lots of advantages, because Egypt was also a power to trade with in the eyes of other countries. Egypt’s main exports were; grain, linen, papyrus [Egyptian paper made from reed plants native to the Nile Valley pressed together], jewelry, and bronze goods [armor, spears, pots, altars]. During the Egyptian New Kingdom; Egypt’s most glorious era, the economy was booming and Egypt was importing and exporting so many goods. Egypt had captured Lebanon, Israel, and Nubia during the New Kingdom. These new regions produced many goods such as; silver, copper, wine, timber, and gold. Also during the New Kingdom, trade routes expanded to many different lands in more far away regions such as; Kush, Greece, and Punt. These lands produced goods such as; gold perfume, ivory, incense, apes, ebony, animal hides, precious stones, and olive oil. These imports made Egyptian life very luxurious.

Egypt, like many other civilizations at the time valued specialized labor. Some jobs vital to Egypt’s economy were; carpenters, gold workers, bronze workers, silversmiths, blacksmiths, farmers, tradesmen, specific craftsmen [jewelers, potters, wine workers, brewers, builders, etc.], priests, scribes [people who learned how to understand science, mathematics, and reading and writing], and many, many more….. According to the two Greek Herodotus quotes, the Nile River was one of the most important items to the Egyptian people. Without the Nile River, the mighty land of Egypt would not be as famous and important as it is known today. The Nile did not just let the people of Egypt live in their land; it was a vital resource for growing crops. As all other civilizations did, Egypt domesticated crops and animals for harvesting, breeding, and then eating. Just like Mesopotamia, Egypt had a warm close-to-equator climate, so many crops were able to grow in the fertile land around the Nile River. To water these crops the Egyptians used a form of artificially watering crops called irrigation. Irrigation canals were along the Nile River, cut off from the river by a small dam. Water was lifted into the canals by using a lever device called a shadoof. During May-September each year there was flooding along the Nile River. Each month or important time, the Egyptians would use a step device to measure how far the water rose. This device measured in units of measurements called nilometers. Some tools that were used in the planting and harvesting part of the crops were; sickles and plows. The plows were levers pulled by cattle that sewed the ground so that seeds could be planted. Sickles were serrated blades that could gently harvest the wheat from the ground without shaking the grains off of the stem. With all of the food that the Egyptians had left over, there were surpluses of food. Surpluses are extra stores of food.

According to the Our World textbook, Egyptians used many tools, ideals, inventions, and had a complex religion. The religion of Egypt, like many other ancient civilizations, was a polytheistic religion. Polytheism is the worship of multiple gods at once. Usually these gods were representatives of different items, ideals, or emotions. Some Egyptian gods were; Anubis, Horus, Isis, Ra, and many others. Focusing on Egyptian Government, the king of Egypt was the Pharaoh. He was considered a god on Earth to the Egyptian people. Usually he had a wife who was the queen of Egypt. The Pharaoh’s oldest male offspring always became the next Pharaoh of Egypt. When Pharaohs died, they weren’t just buried; they were mummified. Mummification is a process of embalming and preserving the body. They took out many organs, and put them in jars. They left the heart in the body though, because they thought that the heart would help the Pharaoh in the afterlife; Egyptian paradise after death like Heaven. The mummified body was put in a stone and wooden coffin called a sarcophagus. These were decorated with gems, gold paint, and sacred spells. In the Old Kingdom; Pharaohs were buried in large, four-sided, triangular Pyramids. Pyramids had chambers for the king and his queen in them. Not all Pharaohs were buried in pyramids though. Most were buried in magnificent tombs under the ground. These tombs concealed the Sarcophagus, and many other golden treasures and personal items of the Pharaoh that might help him in the afterlife. Focusing on writing, Egyptians had scribes to do that kind of work. Scribes were men that went to a special school and were usually hired by the Pharaoh and noblemen. Scribes learned how to understand science, mathematics, reading, and writing. Scribes wrote on a form of early paper called papyrus. Papyrus was thin paper made from reed plants native to the Nile Valley pressed together and stretched out. The written language of Egypt was hieroglyphics. Hieroglyphics were picture symbols that each had a specific meaning.

This shows that Egypt had Geographical advantages and reasons to be where they are, economic sturdiness and strength, and many tools, ideals, inventions, and a specific religion.